Table 16. PAD District 3 - Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2021 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

| | Supply | | | | | | Disposition | | | |
|--|---------------------|--|---|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Commodity | Field Production | Renewable Fuels and Oxygenate Plant Net Production | Refinery and Blender Net Production | Imports (PADD of Entry) ¹ | Net Receipts ² | Adjust- ments ³ | Stock Change ⁴ | Refinery and Blender Net Inputs | Exports | Products Supplied ⁵ |
| Crude Oil ⁶ | 7,617 | | | 1,169 | 1,127 | 484 | -57 | 7,714 | 2,740 | 0 |
| Hydrocarbon Gas Liquids | 2,894 | 0 | 420 | 0 | 839 | | -200 | 286 | 1,682 | 2,385 |
| Natural Gas Liquids | | 0 | 203 | _ | 820 | | -198 | 286 | 1,682 | 2,147 |
| Ethane | | | 4 | _ | 447 | | -22 | | 203 | 1,512 |
| Propane | 900 | | 145 | _ | 277 | | -66 | | 1,141 | 247 |
| Normal Butane | 205 | _ | 59 | _ | 116 | | -37 | 96 | 332 | -11 |
| Isobutane | | _ | -4 | _ | 36 | | -18 | 106 | 3 | 206 |
| Natural Gasoline | | 0 | | _ | -57 | | -56 | 85 | 2 | 193 |
| Refinery Olefins | | | 216 | 0 | 19 | | -2 | | | 238 |
| Ethylene | | | 0 | _ | _ | | 0 | | | 0 |
| Propylene | | | 224 | _ | 19 | | -2 | | | 245 |
| Normal Butylene | | | -6 | 0 | _ | | 0 | | | -6 |
| Isobutylene | | | -1 | - | - | | 0 | | | -2 |
| Other Liquids | | 57 | | 520 | -1,691 | 195 | 85 | -1,561 | 442 | 116 |
| Other Hydrocarbons | | 57 | | 1 | 183 | 121 | 0 | 261 | 70 | 31 |
| Hydrogen | | | | _ | | 109 | | 109 | | 0 |
| Oxygenates (excluding Fuel Ethanol) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Renewable Fuels (including Fuel Ethanol) | | 57 | | 1 | 183 | 13 | 0 | 152 | 70 | 31 |
| Fuel Ethanol | | 15 | | _ | 178 | 13 | -2 | 140 | 67 | 0 |
| Renewable Fuels Except Fuel Ethanol | | 42 | | 1 | 5 | | 2 | 12 | 2 | 31 |
| Other Hydrocarbons | | | | 0 | _ | 0 | _ | _ | _ | 0 |
| Unfinished Oils | | | | 426 | 7 | | 47 | -11 | 311 | 85 |
| Motor Gasoline Blend.Comp. (MGBC) | | _ | | 94 | -1,880 | 74 | 37 | -1,811 | 62 | 0 |
| Reformulated | | _ | | _ | -332 | 167 | 2 | -168 | 0 | 0 |
| Conventional | | _ | | 94 | -1,548 | -93 | 35 | -1,644 | 62 | 0 |
| Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp | | | | - | | | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| Finished Petroleum Products | | 0 | 6,493 | 184 | -1,309 | -87 | 31 | | 2,188 | 3,062 |
| Finished Motor Gasoline | | 0 | 2,093 | 8 | -116 | -87 | -3 | | 693 | 1,208 |
| Reformulated | | _ | 412 | _ | - | -162 | _ | | - | 250 |
| Conventional | | 0 | 1,681 | 8 | -116 | 76 | -3 | | 693 | 958 |
| Finished Aviation Gasoline | | | 7 | 1 | -3 | | 0 | | - | 5 |
| Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel | | - | 600 | _ | -356 | | 25 | | 59 | 161 |
| Kerosene | | _ | 2 | _ | -3 | | 0 | | 4 | -4 |
| Distillate Fuel Oil | | 0 | 2,515 | | -846 | | 2 | | 882 | 795 |
| 15 ppm sulfur and under | | 0 | 2,327 | 7 | -826 | | -11 | | 758 | 761 |
| Greater than 15 ppm to 500 ppm sulfur | | 0 | 97 | _ | -2 | | 1 | | 64 | 30 |
| Greater than 500 ppm sulfur | | _ | 91 | 3 | -18 | | 12 | | 60 | 4 |
| Residual Fuel Oil | | | 46 | 95 | 15 | | 6 | | 75 | 75 |
| Less than 0.31 percent sulfur | | | 13 | 9 | _ | | 5 | | NA | NA |
| 0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur | | | 19 | 4 | 9 | | 8 | | NA | NA |
| Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur | | | 14 | 82 | 6 | | -7 | | NA | NA 242 |
| Petrochemical Feedstocks | | == | 231 | 12 | 3 | | 2 | | | 243 |
| Naphtha for Petro. Feed. Use | | | 146 | 10 | 2 0 | | 2 0 | | | 156 |
| Other Oils for Petro. Feed. Use | | | 85 30 | 11 | -1 | | 0 | | | 87 40 |
| Lubricants | | | 123 | | -18 | | -1 | | - 76 | 65 |
| Waxes | | | 3 | 2 | -10 | | 0 | | 10 | 4 |
| Petroleum Coke | | | 390 | 12 | 20 | | -8 | | 383 | 47 |
| Marketable | | | 297 | 12 | 20 | | -8 | | 383 | -46 |
| Catalyst | | | 93 | | | | | | | 93 |
| Asphalt and Road Oil | | | 76 | | -5 | | 8 | | 15 | 50 |
| Still Gas | | | 329 | | | | | | | 329 |
| Miscellaneous Products | | | 46 | - | 0 | | 1 | | 0 | 45 |
| | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | | | 1 | | i |

⁼ Not Applicable

⁼ No Data Reported

⁼ Not Available.

Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Net receipts equal gross receipts minus gross shipments by pipeline, tanker, and barge. Receipts and shipments by rail are included for crude oil, propane, normal butane, isobutane, propylene, ethanol,

biodiesel, marketable petroleum coke, and asphalt and road oil.

3 Includes an adjustment for crude oil, previously referred to as 'Unaccounted For Crude Oil.' Also included is an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components, fuel ethanol, and distillate fuel oil. See

Appendix B, Note 2C for a detailed explanation of these adjustments.

4 A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Stock change for crude oil excludes lease stocks beginning with January 2005 (see explanatory notes).

5 Product supplied is equal to field production, plus renewable fuels and oxygenate plant net production, plus refinery and blender net production, plus imports, plus net receipts, plus adjustments, minus stock change, minus refinery and blender net inputs, minus exports.

Includes value for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. See Table 25 for the breakout of Commercial Crude Oil.

Notes: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. Domestic crude oil field production are estimates.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-815, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movements Report," and EIA-819, "Monthly Report of Biofuels, Fuels from Non-Biogenic Wastes, Fuel Oxygenates, Isooctane, and Isooctene." Domestic crude oil field production estimates based on Form EIA-914, "Monthly Crude Oil and Lease Condensate, and Natural Gas Production Report," and data from State conservation agencies, U.S. Department of Interior, and the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Export data from the U.S. Census Bureau and EIA estimates. Rail net receipts estimates based on EIA analysis of data from the Surface Transportation Board and other information.